ARKADAKSIY, Tu.A.; BAKASHEVA, L.I.; ZHMYKHOV, I.H.; VOYTENKO, Ye.S.;

BOSHCHENKOV, K.P.; ILYAKHIN, M.I.; KOROL'KOV, V.A.; IRAINOV, P.A.;

LOBANOV, V.I.; MAMEDOV, A.; MARZBAN BAHEK; HODIONOV, S.R.; HOSTOVSKIY,

S.N.; SAKOVICH, V.P.; PIMINOV, P.T.; ZHELEZHOVA, L.M., red.; ZALCHOV,

MARZETTED.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[History of the trade-union movement in foreign countries, 1939-1957] Istoria profdvizheniia za rubezhom; 1939-1957 gody. Izd-vo VIIIPS Profizdat, No.3. 1958. 669 p. (KIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskova vysshaya shkola profdvisheniya. 2. Kafedra istorii profsoyuznogo dvizheniya za rubezhom Moskovskov vysshay shkoly profdvizheniya(for all except Zheleznova, Zaborov, Rakov)...

(Trade unións)

30(12) SOV/25-59-5-24/49

AUTHOR: Zaborov, M.A., Candidate of Historical Sciences

TITLE: New Crusaders

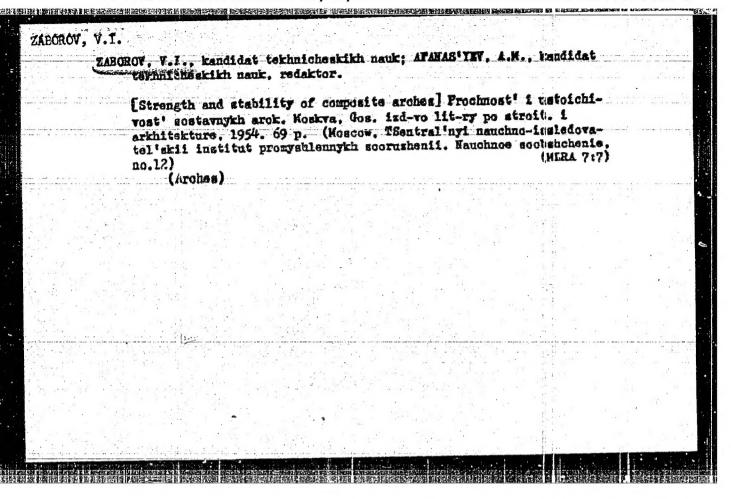
PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 6, pp 47-52 (USSR)

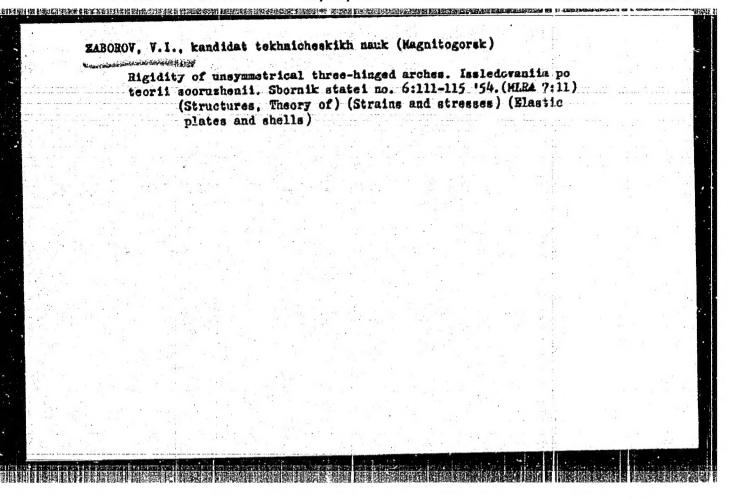
ABSTRACT: This is an antireligious article stating that the Roman catholic Church is a faithful ally of the "imperialists" and Western "war-mongers" because she allegedly favors or directly preaches a new crusade against atheist communist

countries. There are 4 drawings.

Card 1/1

ZABOROV, V. I. - "The stability of flat forms in bending round arcs", Shornik trudav Studench. nauch.-tekhn. o-va (Mosk. inzh.-stroit. in-t in. Kuybysheva), Moscow, 1949, p. 84-91. SOr U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).





-AUTHOR:

Zaborov. V.T., Cand. Tech. Sciences.

TITLE:

Large roofing slabs for industrial buildings.

(Krypnorazmernye plinty dlya pokrytii poizvodstvennykh

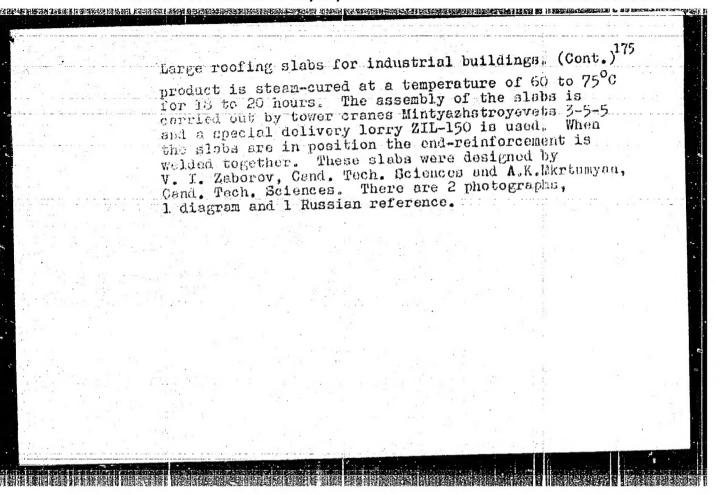
zdanii).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete),

1957, No.3, p.104 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

Precest reinforced concrete slabs, 6 x 3 m, 5 x 1.5 m and 5 x 1 m, are manufactured by the Magnitostroi The 6 x 3 m size slab comprises 2 square factory. slabs manufactured in one unit reinforced longitudinally by two end ribs, 30 cm high and 3 cross rits, 23 cm high. The thickness of the slab is tapering from 6.7 cm (near the ribs) to 3.5 cm in the centre. The reinforcement consists of welded bar reinforcement with a steel mesh. The slabspare calculated for superimposed leads of 500 kg/cm2. The reinforcement is of Mark St - 5, hotrolled. The weight of the reinforcement for one slab is 101.9 kg or 5.66 kg/cm². A 24 hour-continuous The slabs are cast in working cycle is introduced. concere forms with steel lining according to the design of L. K. Dikovskii. The concrete formwork is coated on the inside with waste lubricating oil to which presched oil is added. Concrete Mark 200 is used. The research is vibrated and a smooth surface is obtained while the aid of a special vibrating trowel.



BERSHTEN, D.O.; VOYTSKHOVSKIY, A.A.; ZABOROV, V.I.

BERSHTEN, D.O.; VOYTSKHOVSKIY, A.A.; ZABOROV, V.I.

Frastressed 3x12m panels to be used for roofs of industrial buildings.
Stroi. prom. 35 no.12:35-37 D '57. (HIRA 11:1)

1. Ural'nkiy filial Akademii atroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. (Boofs, Concrete)

ZABOROV. V.I., kami.tekhn.nauk; HOSIN, Q.S., insh.; TTUMENTSEVA,
L.P., insh.

Device for determining dynamic properties of elastic materials.
Stroi.mat. 6 no.4:39-40 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Acoustical materials—Testing)

17.1352

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1080, 1327 only

26246

S/194/61/000/001/004/038

D216/D304

AUTHORS:

Zaborov. V.1., Rosin, G.S. and Tyumentseva, L.P.

TITLE:

An instrument for determining dynamic properties

of elastic materials

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 1, 1961, 27, abstract 1 Al88 (Stroit, materialy, no. 4, 1960, 39-40)

The description is given of an instrument for determining the elasticity modulus and loss factor of anti-vibration and sound-absorbing isolating pads. The instrument was designed at the Ural branch of the Building and Architecture Academy of the USSR. The modulus of electricity is determined by means of an electro-dynamical vibrometer from the velocity of propagation of acoustical waves in the sample; the loss factor - from the width of the resonance curve. The experimental results are given of the analysis of form plastic, of wood fiber plates, etc. together with graphs of the

Card 1/2

An instrument for determining ...

26246 S/194/61/000/001/004/038 D216/D304

dependence of the elasticity moduli of those materials on frequency of vibrations. The largest loss factors (0.56) are exhibited by the foam plastic. (NXB (PKhV)), by the mineral felt with synthetic binding (0.27) and by the hair fel (0.23). 2 figures.

Card 2/2

ZABOROV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory of soundproofing layered enclosing elements from noise transmitted by air. Izv. ASiA no.2:94-104 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Elastic plates and shells)

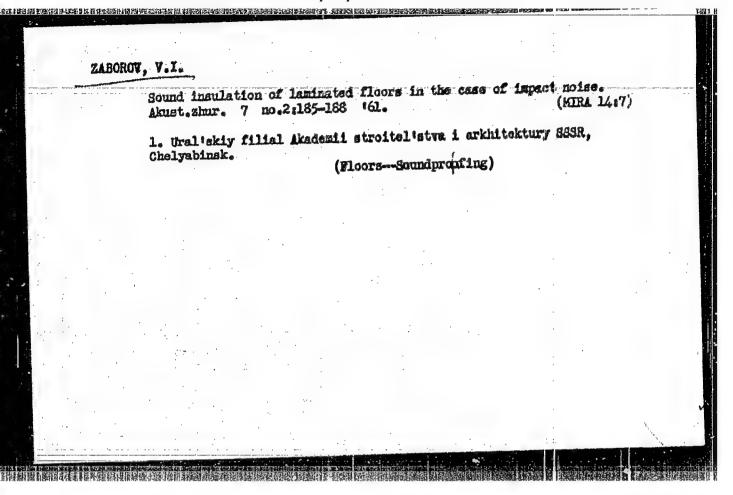
(Squadproofing)

ZABOROV, V.I.; ROSIN, G.S.

Measurement of the dynamic parameters of soundproofing materials.

Akust. zhur. 7 no.1:92-94 '61. (MHR 14:4)

1. Ural'skiy-filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
g. Chelyabinsk. (Acoutical materials)



ZABOROV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSIN, G.S., inzh.; KLYACHKO, L.N., inzh.

Device for multiple-frequency vibration of a concrete mix. Trudy
NII2HB no.21:99-102 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

(Vibrated concrete)

ZABOROV, V.I.; GORYACHEVA, T.V., red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.K., tekhn.red.

[Theory of the soundproofing of enclosing elements] Teorifa syukoizoliatsii ograzhiaiushchikh konstruktsii. Moakva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1962.

115 p. (Soundproofing)

(MRA 15:5)

ZABOROV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Practical method of calculating ceiling sound insulation from percussive noises. Izv.ASiA no.3:107-113 162. (HIRA 15:11)

(Ceilings—Soundproofing)

ZABOROV, V.I.

Insulation of sound by means of a double wall with an intermediate elastic layer, Akust, zhur, 9 no.2:182-186 '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury

SSSR, Chelyabinsk.

(Architectural acoustics)

ZABOROV, V.I.

Method for complete soundproofing, Akust. shur. 9 no.2:233-234
163. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury

SSSR, Chelyabinak.

(Soundproofing)

ZABOROV, V.I.; TYUMENTSEVA, L.P.

Calculation of the insulation of impact noise taking local crumpling into account. Akust. zhur. II no.1:57-61 '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-iseledovatel'skiy institut sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy i konstrukteiy, Chelyabinsk.

ZABGROV. V.J.; KLYACHKO, L.N.

Lowering the noise of ball mills. TSement 29 no.6:21-22 E-D
(MIRA 17:3)

ZABOROV, V.I.; KLYACHKO, L.N.

Sound insulation of double panels without contact along the contours. Akust. zhur. 9 no.41486-488 163. (MIRA 1713)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Chelyabinsk.

ZABOROV, V.I.; KLYACHKO, L.N.; ROSIN, G.S.; BOLOTINA, A.V., red.

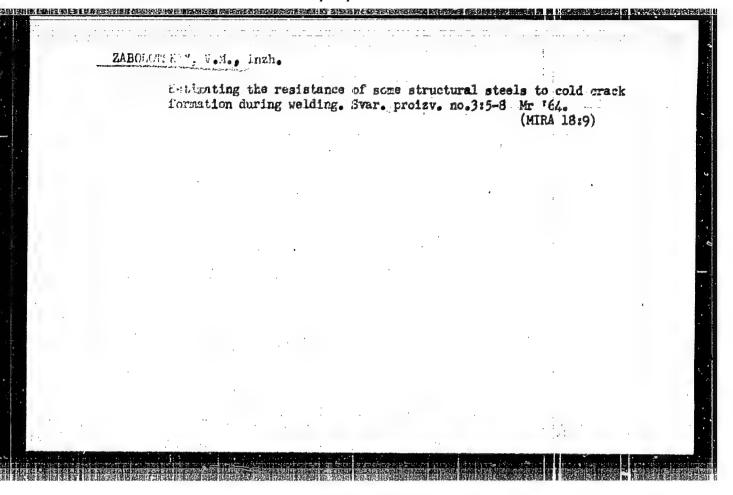
[Noise control by sound insulation] Bor'ba s shumom metodami zvukoizoliatsil. Moskva, Izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., 1964. 121 p.

(NIRA 17:5)

NIKOL'SKIY, Vladimir Nikolayevich; ZABOROV, Vladimir Isaakovich;
BECAK, B.A., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekim. red.

[Soundproofing large-panel buildings; a guide for designers] Zvukoizoliatsiia krupnopanellykh zdamii; posobie proektirovshchikov. Moskva, Stroitzdat, 1964. 241 p.

(MIRA 17:3)



AUTHOR: Zaborov, V.P. Sov/109-4-4-3/24

A Method of Isometric Transformation of Radio Lenses TITLE: (Metod izometricheskogo preobrazovaniya radiolinz)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4,

pp 576 ~ 583 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A cross-section of the investigated lens by the plane (x, y) is considered. Some portions of the contour L of the lens, which limits the medium with a wariable refractive index n (x,y), can extend to infinity.
The radiator of the system is situated either inside the lens on the contour L or lies outside the lens, as shown in Figure 1. The remaining area of the plane (x,y) is filled with a medium having a refractive index of $n_1 = 1$.

The whole plane (x,y) can also be considered as being filled with media having a refractive index $\,\mathbb{N}\,$, in such a way that for each region of the system, the index N is a continuous function of the co-ordinates. However, the continuity disappears at the boundaries of the media. The expression for an element of the optical path in the plane

Card1/5

3.1

A Method of Isometric Transformation of Radio Lenses

(x,y) is given by:

$$ds^2 = N^2(x, y)(dx^2 + dy^2)$$
 (1)

where N(x, y) = n(x, y) inside the lens and $N \ge 1$ outside the lens. If the plane (x,y) with a variable N is transformed into another plane, referred to an orthogonal co-ordinate system (u, v), such that the element of the optical path is described by Eq (2) and ds = ds, the system undergoes an isometric transformation. The relationship between the partial derivatives of v and v is expressed by Eqs (3), while the new index v is given by Eq (4). The relationship between v and v can, therefore, be expressed by:

$$\tilde{N} = \frac{N}{|w|}, \qquad (4a)$$

Card2/5

A Method of Isometric Transformation of Radio Lenses

is a complex analytical function such that w = u +jv . The lens after the transformation is shown in Figure 2. If the expressions for ds and ds are not in the form of Eq (1), they can always be transformed into this shape and further transformed by means of Eq (4a). If, for example, ds is described in a co-ordinate-system (p, q) in such a way that ds is given by Eq (la), the expression for ds is given by Eq (2b). In order that ds = ds , the conditions expressed by Eqs (3a) should be fulfilled. The above formulae are used to investigate a flat lens of constant thickness with the radiation source placed at the origin of the co-ordinates (Figure 3). The optical path of the lens in a polar system of co-ordinates, (r, A), is described by Eq (2a). If a new variable p = ln r is introduced, the expression becomes isometric and the refractive index $\tilde{N}(r, \theta) = N(x, y)/kr$. The equivalent system is shown in Figure 4. Another type of isometric transformation is known in the theory of surfaces, where the invariant is the first quadratic form of the

Card3/5

A Method of Isometric Transformation of Radio Lenses

surface; that is the expression for an element of path on the surface. In a system of orthogonal co-ordinates (p, q) an element of the path is described by Eq (5), where E and G are the coefficients of the first quadratic form of the surface. The element of a surface which is obtainedby banding the first surface, is given by Eq (6) where (p, q) is an orthogonal co-ordinate system which is dependent on the surface. The relationship between the quadratic form coefficients in the old and the new coordinates is given by the last equation on p 581. above transformation method can be employed in the design of lenses having a variable refractive index. In the design it is necessary to choose a suitable function w^* (z^*). If the lens is in the form of half a "fish eye", its refractive index is given by Eq (7), where r is the distance from the centre of the lens (its radius being equal to unity); this expression was first obtained by C. Maxwell in 1865. In polar co-ordinates, such that $x = 2\theta/\pi$ and $y = -(2/\pi)\ln r$, the refractive index

Card4/5

A Method of Isometric Transformation of Radio Lenses

is given by the last equation on p 583. The author expresses his gratitude to the Candidate of Technical Sciences I.B. Abramov for a number of very useful remarks. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1957

Card 5/5

AUTHOR: Zaborov, V.P. SOV/109-4-4-4/24

TITLE: Isometric Transformation of the Lenses of Constant

Thickness (Izometricheskoye preobrazovaniye linz

postoyannoy tolshchiny)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4,

pp 584 - 591 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article can be regarded as a continuation of the

preceding paper (see pp 576-583 in this issue of the journal). The system considered is shown diagrammatically

in Figure 1. The variable refracting index of this lens

is given by Eq (1), where n is the value of the refractive index at y = 0; d is the thickness of the

lens. It is necessary to find an optical system.

equivalent to that shown in Figure 1, so that the axis of the revolution of the body of the new system is normal.

to the plane (r,0) and its refractive index is solely

a function of the radius. Also, it is required that at the output of the system a plane wave should be produced.

A path element in the old co-ordinate system is written

Cardl/4 as Eq (2), while that in the new co-ordinates is given by

是我们是这种情况,这种情况,我们是我们的情况,我们也是我们的情况,我们也是我们的情况,我们就是我们的情况,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我

Isometric Transformation of the Lenses of Constant Thickness

the next equation. The latter equation can be in the isometric form, if a new variable $p = \ln r$ is introduced. If the function $w^*(z^*) = jkz^*$, the refractive index is a function of r and is given by:

$$\tilde{n}(r) = \frac{2n_0}{1 + \frac{\pi}{2kd}} - \frac{1 - \frac{\pi}{2kd}}{k(r + r)}$$

This equation represents a family of lenses which are equivalent to the lens of constant thickness, k being the variable parameter of the system. The trajectories of the family of rays are described by the first equation on p 586, where r₁ is the co-ordinate of the exit of a ray from the

lens. The case when k = W/2d can be regarded as representing a generalised Maxwell lens. This is illustrated

Card2/4

Isometric Transformation of the Lenses of Constant Thickness

in Figure 2. Figure 3 illustrates the case of a lens for $k_1 = \pi/d$. The distribution of the amplitudes at the output of the family of lenses is described by:

$$\frac{p(r_1)}{p(\alpha)} = \frac{d\alpha}{dr_1} = \frac{p}{2dn_0} = \frac{\pi(r_1)}{2dk} = \frac{\pi}{2dk} \cos \alpha \exp \left(\frac{2dk}{\pi} A \operatorname{rsch} \cos \alpha\right)$$

where a represents the angular co-ordinate. The values of the amplitudes as a function of r are plotted in Figure 4. A family of single-parameter lenses of the above type has a number of metal-air analogues, which are in the form of a pair of parallel conducting plates serving as a guide for a TEM wave. Focusing of the energy is done by curving the plates. The quadratic form of the surface of such a system is given by Eq (3), where Θ is the turning angle of the curve L around the axis z, t is the length of the arc along L. It is shown that the

Card3/4

Isometric Transformation of the Lenses of Constant Thickness

two-plate analogues are equivalent to the lens of constant thickness, provided the latter is bounded by Eq (4) in the direction of y. From the above analysis it is concluded that the isometric transformation lends to a change of the shape of the lens; the phase front either remains constant or is also changed.

There are 5 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1957

Card 4/4

SHVABE, A.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; ZABOROVA, Ye.V.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of two different types of feeding on the productivity
of cows and the composition of milk [with summary in English].

1zv. TSKhA no.2:163-177 '61. (MIFA 14:8)

(Covs.-Feeding and feeds)

(Wilk.-Composition)

ZABOROVSKAYA, M. B.

Zaborovskaya, M. B. "On the salmon of the Gridinaya River", Raboty Mor. biol. stantsii

Karelo-Fin. gos. un-ta, Issue 1, 1947 (In column headings: 1948), p. 104-22, Bibliog:

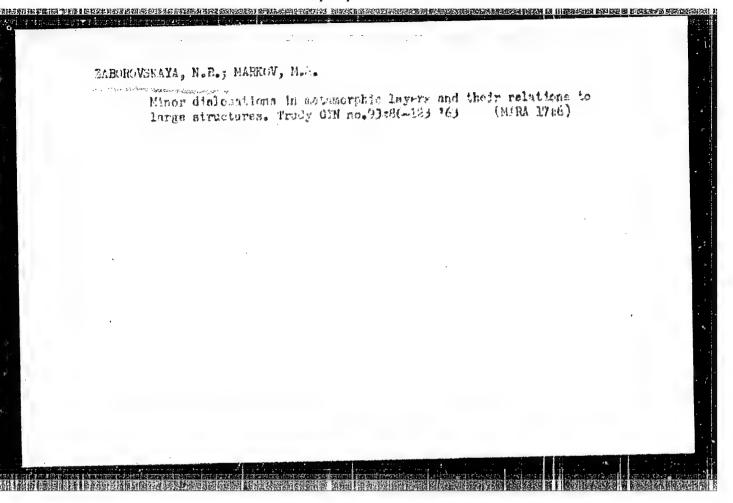
Karelo-Fin. gos. un-ta, Issue 1, 1947 (In column headings: 1948), p. 104-22, Bibliog:

So: U-4392 19 August 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 21, 1949).

ZABOROVSKAYA, N.B.; LIPKOV, L.Z.; MARKOV, M.S.; NEKRASOV, G.Ye.

Genesis of the Cretaceous structures of the Taygonos Peninsula. Geotektonika no.6:56-68 N-D '65. (MIFA 19:1)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Submitted May 25, 1965.



ZABOROVSKAYA, YE. E.

Dissertations: "Investigation of the Solutions of Polyvinylchloride Resins in Relation to the Content of Chlorine." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Textile Inst, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal, Khimiya, Moscow, No. 15 Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

Adhesion of thermosetting polymers to glass. Vysokom.socd. 5
no.2:269-273 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova. (Folymers) (Glass) (Adhesion)

s/190/63/005/002/020/024 1,51,00 B101/B102

AUTHORS:

Guli, V. Ye., Chernin, I. M., Zaborovskaya, Ye. E.,

Dontsova, E. P., Gvil'dis, V. Yu.

Investigation of the rupture process of glass fabric-

reinforced resins

TITLE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963,

PERIODICAL: 274-278

TEXT: The effect of the nature of the binder on the tensile strength of glass-reinforced resins (GRR) was studied. $\sigma = f(\varepsilon)$ was determined and the breaking process was recorded with a high-speed camera. Results: GRR with epoxy phenol or epoxy phenol-rubber binder (I) break in the same way as a homogeneous brittle material, $\sigma = 1600 \pm 50 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. In GRR with epoxy nomogeneous orithe material, o = 1000 ± 30 kg/cm. In our alon sport organosilicon binder, the individual glass fabric layers behave nonuniformly, o = 1250 ± 100 kg/cm². GRR with epoxy resin binder differed but slightly from I, but a slight separation into layers set in; o = 1550 ± 50 kg/cm². The most irregular behavior was observed in glass fabric layers with polyester maleinate or epoxy polyester acrylate binder; o = 650 ± 100 kg/cm². Card 1/2

s/190/63/005/002/020/024

B101/B102

Investigation of the rapture ...

Conclusion: The strength of GRR increases with the cohesive strength of the binder and with its adhesion to glass. Under otherwise equal conditions, the highest strength is obtained if the difference between the relative elongation of the GRR and of the binder itself is small. Cwing to the penetration of the binder into microcracks and the resulting compensation of the overstrain peaks the strength of the GRR can be higher than the total of the strengths of glass fabric and binder. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical

Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED:

September 8, 1961

Card 2/2

○ 31636-65 市場(e)/モデ(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j)/ケ/市庁(b) Pc-4/Pg-4/Pr-4/Tu-4: ADD(m)-3/AEDC(b) RK/ME/MM

ACCESSION NR: AP4046901

\$/0191/64/000/010/0053/0055

AUTHOR: Dontsova, E. P.; Gvil'dis, V. Yu.; Zaborovskaya, Ye. E.; Gul', V. Ye.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the rupture of fiberglass fabrics during uni-

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 10, 1964, 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, fiberglass fabric, plastic cloth, laminated plastic, reinforced plastic, epoxide resin, epoxyphenol resin, binder, ply separation

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to clarify the temperature dependence of the tensile strength of fiberglass fabrics on the basis of the assumption that if the resin and glass fibers undergo the same deformation, the plastic material belowes as a monolith, does not separate into layers, and is destroyed only if the stress applied to it exceeds the combined strength of all the glass fabric layers. Fibersinvestigated over a temperature range of -40 to +2000. It was found that fabrics at either low temperatures (-400) or temperatures above 100-1500, regardless of the different strength and thermal stability of the hardened binders. In the range

ore separate. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

- L 13634-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046901

ASSCCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MY, AS

NO REF SOV: .003

OTHER: 000

Card 3

GORDOV, A. N.; ZABOROVSKAYA, Z. U.; KAYANDER, M. S.

Devices for determining dynamic errors of heat-sensing elements in measuring temperatures under conditions of varying heat transfer. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.51: 185-197 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vaesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva.

(Thermometry) (Heat-Transmission)

GORDOV, A. N.; ZABOROVSKAYA, Z. U.

Experimental investigation of the method for determining dynamic errors in measuring gas-flow temperatures in case of uniformly changing temperature and heat transfer. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.51:198-220 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva.

(Thermometry)

S/263/62/000/013/009/015 1007/1207

AUTHORS:

Gordov, A. N., Zaborovskaya, Z. U., Kayander, M. S.

TITLE:

Apparatus for determining dynamic errors in thermal detectors in temperature measure-

ments under varying heat-transfer conditions

PERIODICAL.

Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 13, 1562, 53, abs-

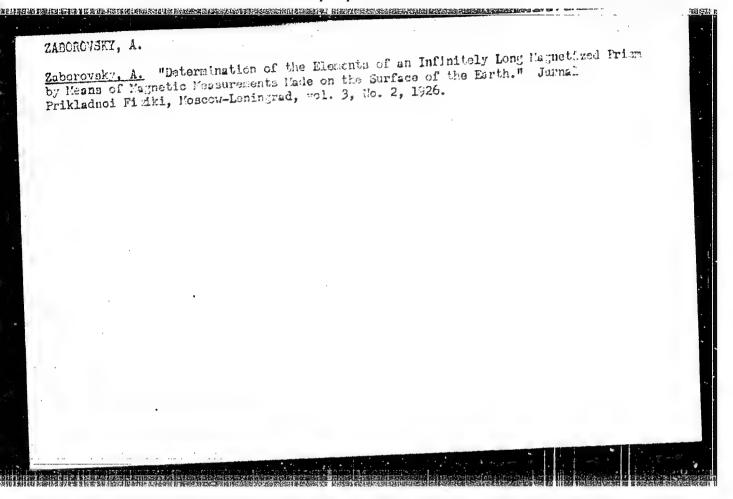
tract 32.13.390. (Tr. in-tov Kom-ta stabdartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pr.i Sov. Min.

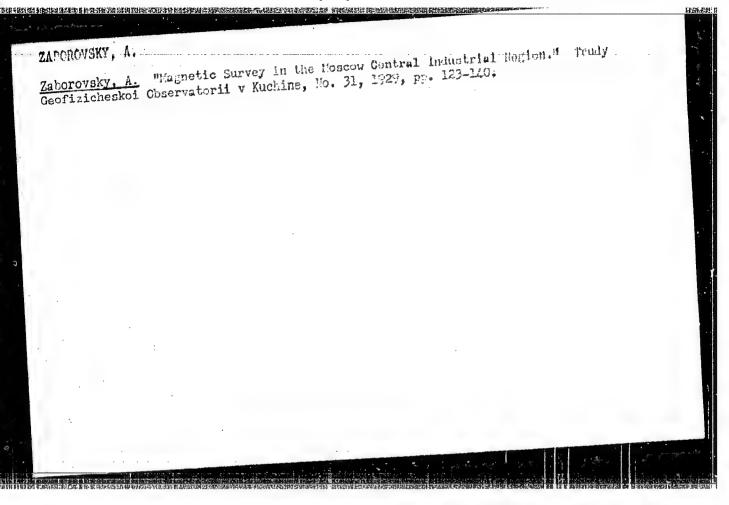
SSSR, no. 51 (111), 1961, 185-197)

TEXT: A description is given of test units for determining the errors in measurement of temperature fluctuations of a gas stream by different thermal detectors under varying flow-velocity (and heat-transfer) conditions. One of these test units was used to investigate thermal detectors under conditions of monotone variation of flow temperature and velocity. The temperature of a body immersed in the stream was found to vary according to a law basically different from the law of flow-temperature fluctuations. The other unit was used for similar investigations but with fluctuating flow temperature and velocity. A difference was found between the average temperature-fluctuation level of the thermal detector and that of the stream. Experimental methods are described and basic mathematical relationships are given. There are 8 figures and 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

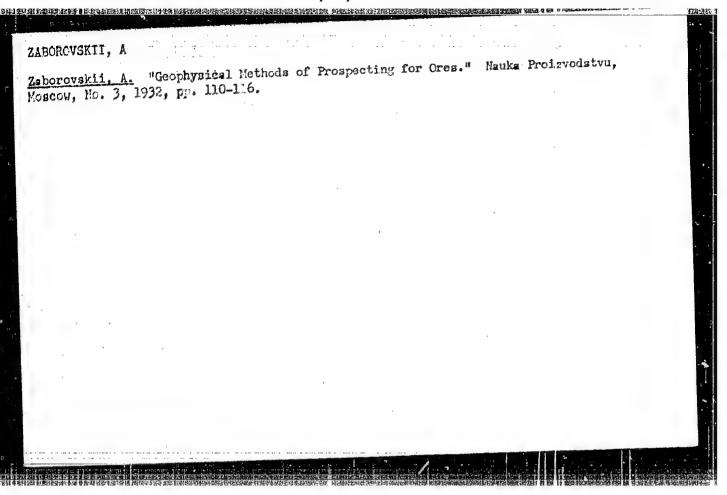


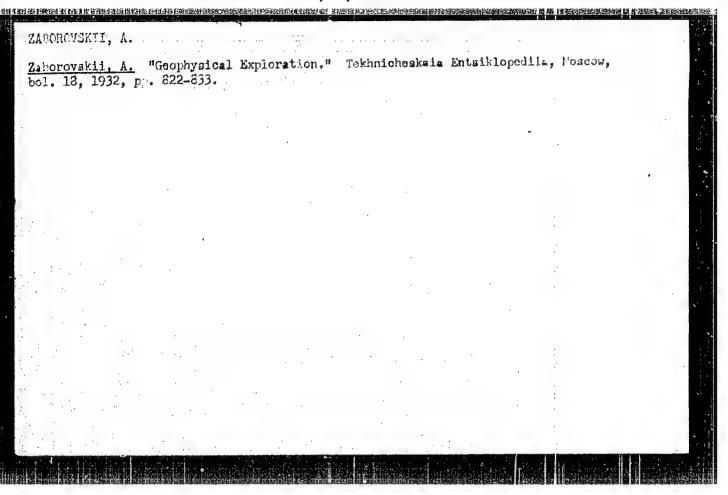


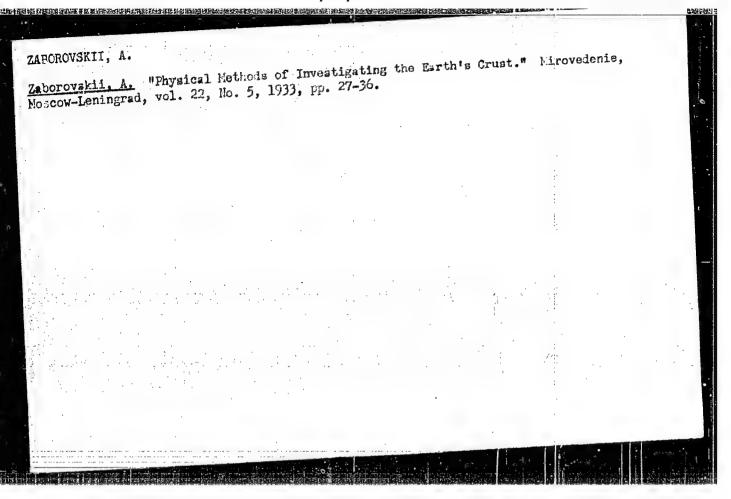
ZABOROVSKIY, Aleksandr Ignatiyevich

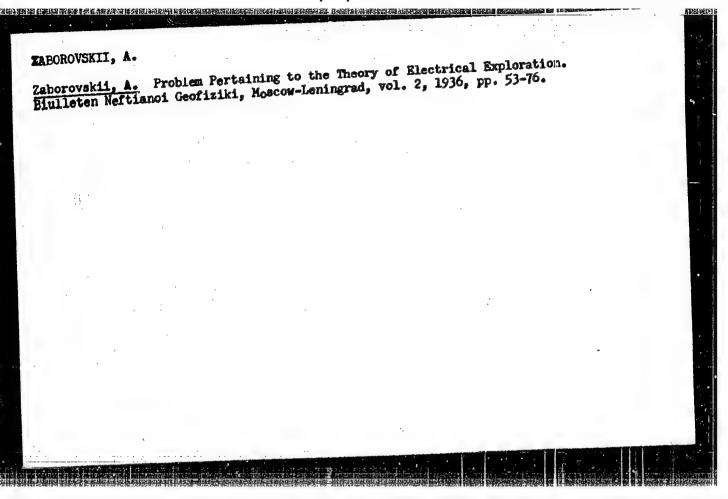
Works of Zaborovskiy: Zemnov magnetism [Terrestrial Magnetism], Moscow-Leningrad-Novosibirsk, 1932; Geofizicheskive metody razvedki [Geophysical Prospecting Nethod], Moscow-Leningrad, 1932; Elektrorazvedka [Electrical Prospecting], Moscow-Leningrad, 1943.

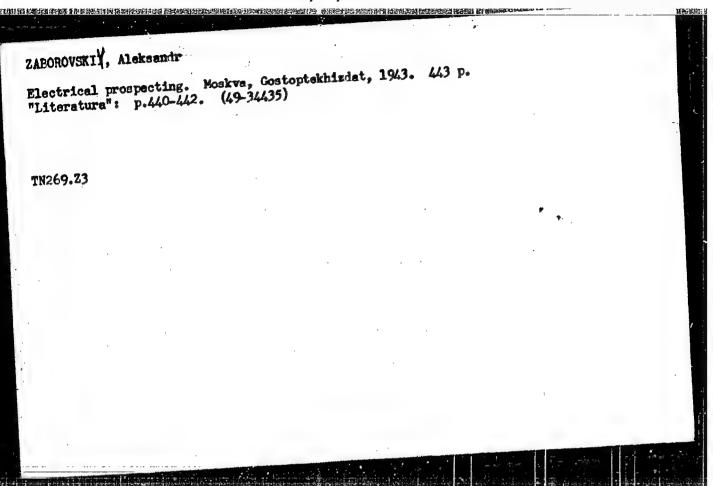
Bol'shaya Sovetskaya entsekhopediya, Moscow, 1949 (2nd ed.) XVI.











ZABOROVSKIY, A. I. Dr. Physicomath. Sci.

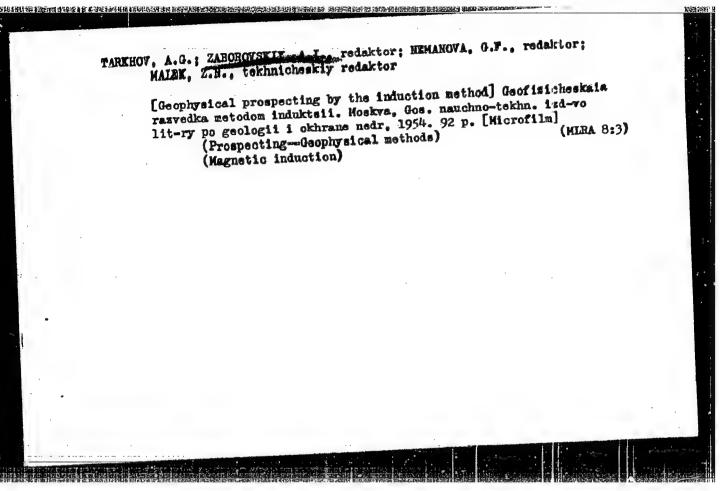
Dissertation: "Electric Prospecting." Inst. of Theoretical Physics, Acad. Sci.
USSR. 26 Feb. 1947.

So: Yechernyaya Moskya. Feb. 1947 (Project #17836)

ZABOROVSKIY, A. I.

Geophysics.

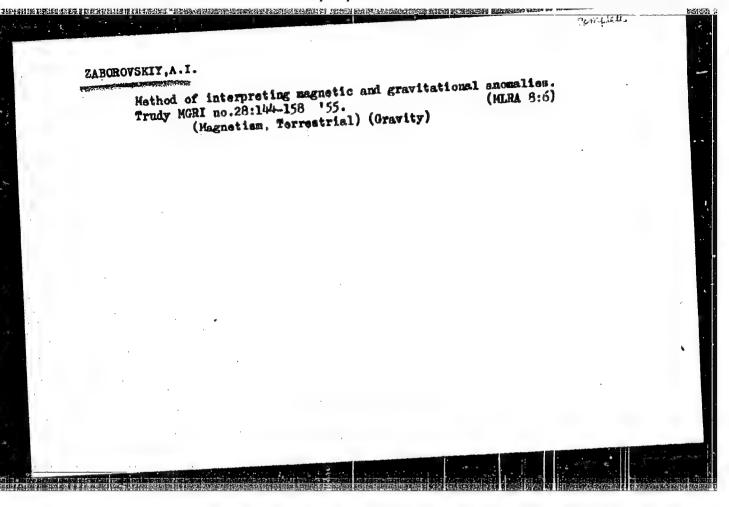
"Development of Electrical Geophysical Exploration for Thirty Years," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geog. 1 Geofiz., 11, No. 5, 1947,

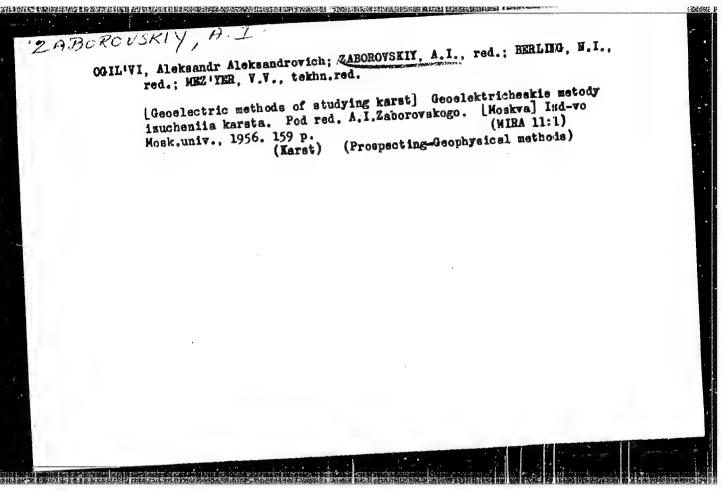


ZABOROVSKIY, A.I.

Department of geophysical prospecting. Trudy MORI no. 26:52-56 '54.
(MIRA 8:12)

(Prospecting-Geophysical methods-Study and teaching)





BLOKH, Isay Moiseyevich; ZABOROVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; KOLOSKOVA, M.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUHOVA. C.A., teknicheskiy redaktor

[Dipole electroprofiling; menual for geological surveying, exploration and prospecting] Dipol'noe elektroprofilinyovanis; rukovodstvo pri geologicheskom kertirovanii, polskakh i rezvedke oplesnykh iskosesnykh. Moskva, Gos.nauchaptekhn.izd-vo litry op geol. i okhrene nedr. 1957. 190 p. --- [A] was of diagrams; supplement to the book "Dipole profiling." Al'hom paletok; prilozhenie k knige "Dipol'noe elektroprofilirovanie," 1957.32 plates. (MLRA 10:10)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

er in 1917. The first transportation of the contraction of the contrac ZABOROUSK

AUTHOR: Zaborovskiy, A. I.

49-11-6/12

Electric Prospecting in the Soviet Union. (Elektrorazvedka TITLE: v 888R)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.11, pp. 1359-1365 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A very general review is given of the development of the electric prospecting in the Soviet Union, a large part of which is devoted to pre-war work. Particularly, the author lists the possible fields of application of prospecting by means of alternating fields, mentioning that much work is being carried out on perfecting; methods of field measurement and developing special instruments and metering apparatus (B. S. Enenshteyn, G. V. Molochnov). The territory of the Russian platform contains numerous screening inter-layers and for studying the layers beneath them the Institute of Physics of the Earth (Institut Fiziki Zemli) and also the All Union Research Institute for Oil Geophysics (Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Neftyanoy Geofiziki) are working on methods of prospecting by using alternating fields. For depths of 1 to 2 km it is convenient to work on frequencies ranging from fractions of one to several tens of c.p.s. By means

Card 1/3

Electric Prospecting in the Soviet Union.

49-11-6/12

of alternating fields it is possible to carry out either vertical electric sounding or "electromagnetic frequency sounding" in which, in addition to the amplitude values of the measured magnitudes, it is possible to study the character of the changes in phase shifts relative to the phase of the generator (B. S. Enenshteyn) or of one of the components relative to another (A. G. Ivanov). Electronic apparatus is extensively used in electric prospecting and it is stated that a new application is based on studying the field of a radio transmitter and of the deformation in the field caused by the geological structure at the point The main difficulties in of observation (A. G. Tarkhov). the practical utilisation of various methods of electroprospecting by alternating currents are due to the complexity of interpreting the observed results, particularly in ore geophysics where the boundary surfaces are of a complex shape. Therefore, simulation on models is being applied for solving such problems. An important task of Soviet geophysicists is to prospect for ores located at depths of 400 to 500 m, particularly in the Urals and for this purpose a combination of prospecting by drilling and by radio waves is promising. In regions with difficult

Card 2/3

。 18月中中东部,1885年17月11日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,17月2日,

Electric Prospecting in the Soviet Union.

49-11-6/12

access electrical prospecting from aircraft is important; in this field work in the Soviet Union has just begun and is proceeding both as regards the theory and the development of apparatus and methods of investigation.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc. USSR Institute of Physics of the Earth.

(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

CHANTURISHVILI, Levan Sioyevich, kand.fiziko-matemat.nauk; ZABOROVSKIY,
A.I., prof., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Electric geophysical exploration in designing roads in rugged terrain] Elektrorasvedka pri proektirovanii dorog na perseschennoi mestnosti. Pod red. A.I.Zaborovskogo. Moskva. Hauchnotekhn.isd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 96 p. (HIRA 12:6)

GROSHEVOY, G.V.; ZABOROVSKIY, A.I., otv.red.; HIKOLAYEVA, L.K., red.izd-va; MAKOGOHOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Engineering calculation, design, and use of galvanometers in integrating circuits] Tekhnicheskii raschet, proektirovanie i ekspluatatsiia gal'vanometrov dlia integriruiushchikh skhem.

Moakva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSP, 1960, 86 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Galvanometer)

PRASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/5190

Zaborovskiy, Aleksandr Ignat'yevich

Peremennyye elektromagnitnyye polya v elektrorazvedke (Variable Electromagnetic Fields in Electrical Prospecting) [Moscow] Izd-vo Moskovskogo universiteta, 1960. 183 p. Errata slip inserted. 4.000 copies printed.

Ed.: P.I. Zyukov; Tech. Ed.: M.S. Yermakov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students specializing in electrical prospecting.

COVERAGE: The book is based on lectures delivered in the Geological Division of Moscow University. It examines processes occurring in the earth when variable electromagnetic fields are being set for purposes of prospecting. It also presents the elements of the theory of electromagnetic fields. No personalities are mentioned. There are 19 references: 13 Soviet, 2 German, 2 English, 1 French, and 1 Italian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Card 1/4

3

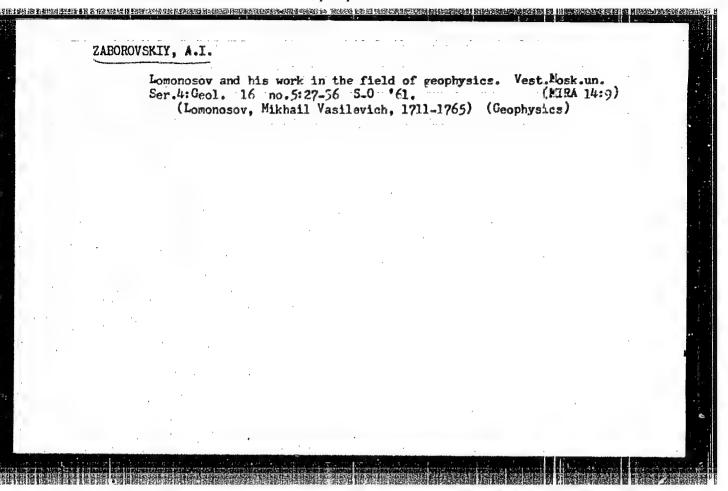
ZABOROVSKIY, A.I., otv. red.; PENKINA, N.V., red. izd-va; ROMANOV, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Problems concerning the theory and practice of electrometry] Voprosy teorii i praktiki elektrometrii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. (Telemetering)

BARSANOV, G.P., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, prof., red.; KRUTOV, G.A., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; GORSHKOV, G.P., prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; SERGEYEV, Ye.M., doktor gwol.-mineral. nauk, prof., red.; ZABOROVSKIY, A.I., prof., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; LEONOV, G.P., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn, red.

[Papers of the Faculty of Geology of Moscow University; for the 21st session of the International Geological Congress] Sbornik trudov geologicheskogo fakulteta Moskovskogo universiteta; k XXI sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa. Moskva, 1zd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 222 p. (MIRA 15:2) (Geology-Congresses)



ZABOROVSKIY, Sergey Aleksandrovich, assistent; KULIKOV, Sergey
Nikolayevich, assistent; POPOV, Oleg Vladimirovich, mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SABININ, Yuriy Alekseyevich

Automated electric drive of a coal loader. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.7:810-816 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Zabordvskiy, Kulikov).

(Coal-handling machinery—Electric driving)

ZABOROVSKIN; Aleksandr Ignat'yevich; SAKOVTSEV, G.P., prof., retsenzent; KUZ'MINA, N.N., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

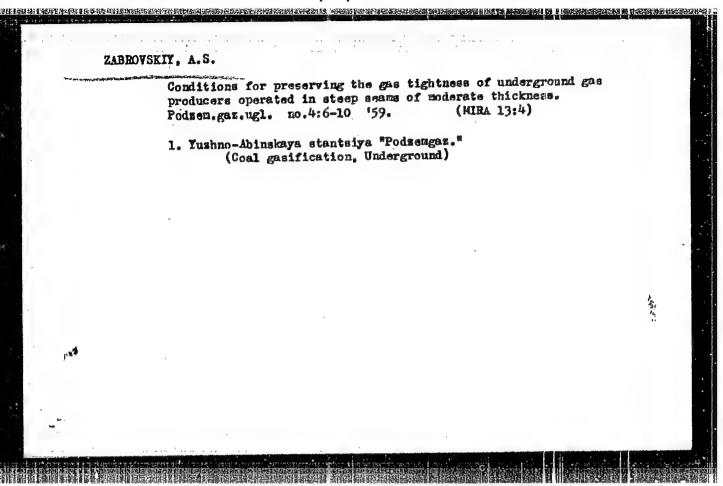
[Electric prospecting] Elektrorazvedka. Moskva, Gostor-tekhizdat, 1963. 423 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta (for Sakovtsev).

NIEMYSKI, Tadeusz, doc. dr; MAJEWSKI, Julian, mgr inz.; ZABOUSKI, Boguss,

Polish-made synthetic diamonds. Przegl techn 36 no.22:11 '65.

1. Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.



TROFINENKO, N.G.; TIKHONOVICH, S. Te.; ZABOROVSKIY, B.A.

Designing developing machines for processing black-and-white motion-picture film copies. Tekh.kino 1 telev. 4 no.9:41-43 S 160. (MIMA 13:9)

的支撑,并不是一个,我们的人,我们的人,我们就是一个,我们的人,我们就是一个,我们的人,我们就是一个,我们的人,我们的人,我们的人,我们也没有一个,我们的人,我们

(Motion-picture industry -- Equipment and supplies)

YURLOV, N.M.; ZABOROVSKIY, T.2.; FILIPOVICH, P.I.; GRECHKIN, N.S.

Repid execution of development workings at the No. 1/2 mine
of the Sakhalinugoi' combine. Ugol' 40 no.8:20-22 ag '6'.

(MIRA 18:8)

ZABOROVSKIY, M.A.

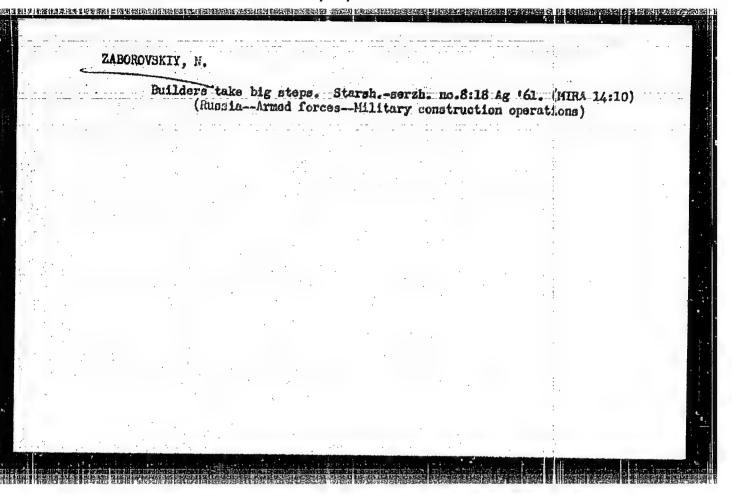
Combined brake shoes made of composition materials. Zhel.dor.transp. 46 no.9:73 S *64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nachal'nik vagonnogo otdela Novokuznetskogo otdeleniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

ZABOROVSKIY, M.A.

Combined brake shoes made of ecasposition materials. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.9:73 S '64.

1. Nachal'nik vagonnogo otdela Novokuznetskogo otdeleniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.



Amborovskiy, J.A.

Sabinin, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOCHAROV. Yu.I., insh.; Zaborovskiy.

Sid., insh.; Zvyagin, I.Te.; insh.; Kulikov. S.V., insh.; Forov.

O.V., insh.

A motor drive with wide-range smooth speed control. Elektrichestvo no.12;20-23 D '57. (Mirl 10:12)

1.Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina.

(Electric driving)

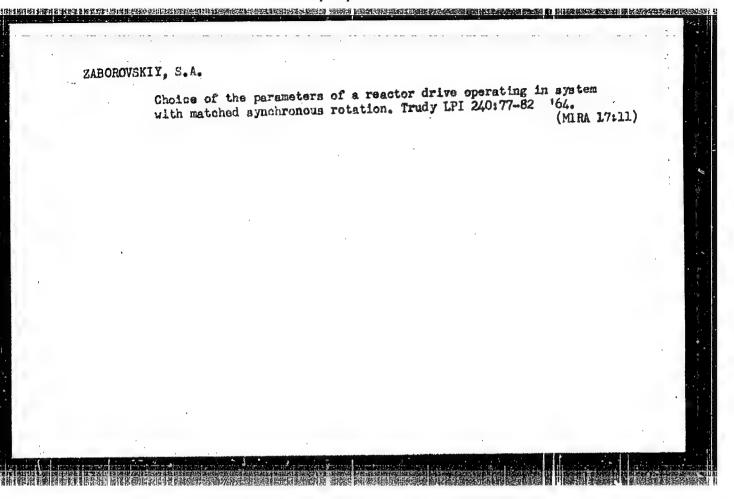
ZAEOROVSKIY, S.A.; KULIKOV, S.N.; SHARAKHIN, V.N.

New electric crive system for the adjustable ficor in the pavilion of the 26" refracting telescope. 1zv. GAO 23 nc.4:132-138 (4.4.)

(KIRA 17:9)

ZABOROVSKIY, S.A.

Choice of a network for connecting a speed-voltage generator in a reactor type electric drive. Trudy LPI 240:26-33 '64. (MIRA 17:511)



NESGOVOROVA, Yelena Dmitriyevna, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KAAZIK, Paul'
Yuliusovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SHARAKHIN, Vladimir Nikolayetich,
assistent; ZABOROVSKIY. Sergey Aleksandrovich, assistent; BORISOV.
Al'bert Petrovich, assistent; TOKOV, Mikhail Ivanovich, assistent

Frequency system for regulating the angular velocity of an asynchronous motor with fan load and auxiliary power supply. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.9:966-975 165. (MRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Leningradskogo politekhrichaskogo instituta (for Nesgovorove, Kazik, Borisov, Tokov). 2. Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Sharakhin. Zaborovskiy).

ZABOROVSKIY, Ye. P.

Acorns

Germination of acorns. Ye. P. Zaborovskiy. Les. khoz. No. 1, Jan. 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZABOROVSKIY, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; LISTN, Serafim Sergeyevich;
SOBOLEV, Sergey Stepanovich. Frinimali uchastiye:
VERESIN, M.M.; RUBTSOV, V.G.; OBNOVLENSKIY, V.M., prof.,
retsenzent; SHARAPOV, A.N., inzh.-lesovod, retsenzent

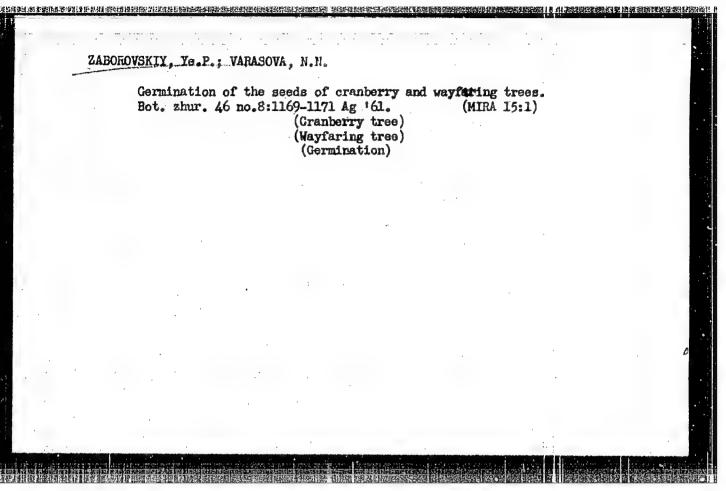
[Forest plantations and forest drainage] Lesnye kul'tury 1 lesnye melioratsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lrsnaia promyshlennost"," 1964. 391 p. (MIRA 17:5)

是一个人,他们是一个人,他们是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们是一个人,他们是一个人,他们是一个人,他们是一个人,他们是一个人,他们是一个人,他们也可以

ZABOROVSKIY, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; SOKOLOV, S.Ya., red.; SVETLAYEVA,
A.S., red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Fruits and seeds of tree and shrub species] Plody i semens drevesnykh i kustarnikovykh porod. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962.
302 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Woody plants) (Seeds) (Fruit)



24,5500

8/589/61/000/051/008/008 1054/1254

AUTHORS:

Gordov, A.N. and Zaborovskaya, Z.U.

TITLE:

An experimental investigation of a method to determine the dynamic errors in temperature measurements of gas flows at continuously changing temperature and heat transfer

SOURCE:

USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i immeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta. no. 51 (111). 1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti temperaturnykh izmereniy. 198-220

Text: The discrepancies between the temperature indicated by the thermometer and the actual temperature of the fluid due to transient heat transfer conditions are analyzed, using experimental data obtained by the authors and described in the same publication (p. 185 - 197) [Abstracter's note: See abstract 5/589/61/000/051/007/008]. The differential equation describing the dynamic errors of measurement is given as:

 $\frac{d\theta/d\tau}{dt/d\tau} = A + Bf(\tau) \tag{1}$

Card 1/2

An experimental...

5/589/61/000/051/008/008 1054/1254

where 0 is the indicated temperature or thermometer body temperature; t is the actual temperature of the fluid and T is time. From experimental data A and B are determined for a series of conditions. An accuracy of 3% has been achieved, in more than 315 experimental runs. There are 8 figures, 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIM

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1960

Card 2/2

ZABOROWSKA-MLODZINSKA, Zofia Chemistry of the waters of the Oder River mouth. Przegl., geofis. 8 no.1/2:55-64.*63. 1. Polski Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Oddział Gdynia.

ZABOROWSKA-MLODZINSKA, Zofia, mgr.

Short hydrochemical characteristics of the mouth of the Vistula River. Gosp wodna 22 no.4:167 Ap 162.

1. Zaklad Oceanologii, Panstwowy İnstitut Hydrologiczno-Mateorologiczny, Gdynia.

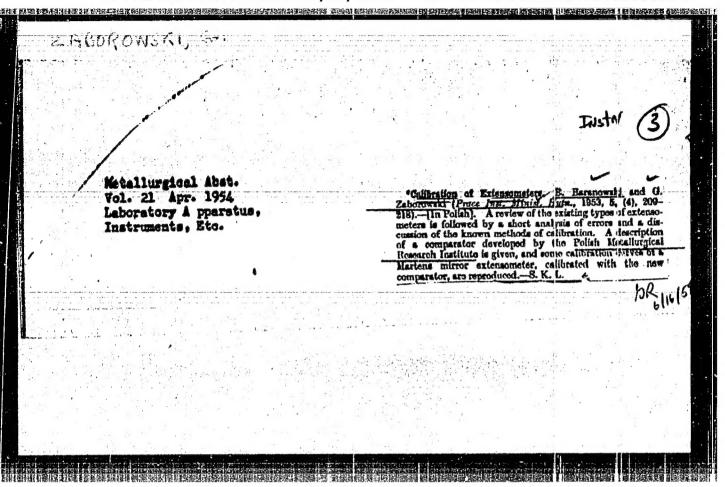
SZPOR, Stanislaw; WASILENKO, Eugeniusz; SAMULA, Jan; DYTKOWSKI, Edmund; SUCHOCKI, Jerzy; ZABOROWSKI, Bohden.

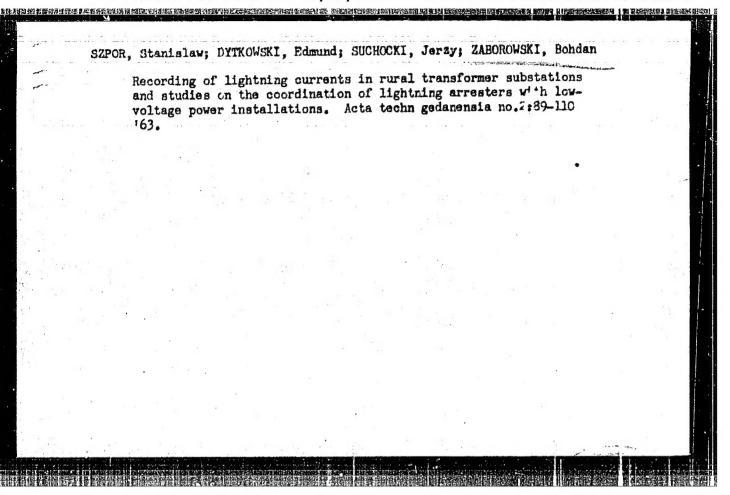
Results of lightning recording in Poland. Przegl elektrotach 40 no.3:117-121 Mr*64

1. Zaklad Wysokich Napiec, Politechnika, Gdansk.

SZPOR, Stanislaw; KOTLOWSKI, Jan; ZABOROWSKI, Bohdan

Studies on lightning and air discharge by mears of a rotating camera. Pt. 2. Acta techn gedanensia no.2:9-34 '63.





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18.1220

S/137/62/000/001/159/237 A006/A101

AUTHORS:

Joszt, Kazimierz, Zaborowski, Gustaw

TITLE2

The effect of recrystallization annealing on the mechanical properties of M-70 and M-63 brass

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 49, abstract 11345 "Rudy i metale nieżel", 1960, v. 5, no. 12, 525 - 530, Polish; Russian, English, French, German summaries)

TEXT: In connection with the transition to the continuous method of inter-operational annealing during the cold working of non-ferrous alloy articles in the Polish People's Republic, the authors investigated the effect of recrystallization in the 500 - 800° C range and holding time up to 180 sec on the structure and properties of sheet brass M-70 and M-63, 0.1 - 1 mm thick, at a total reduction of 10, 33, 50 and 60%. The authors mention and discuss the values of $\delta_{\rm b}$, HV, δ , Erichsen test and grain size as functions of temperature and duration of annealing, and specify the time until the completion of full recrystallization. The possibility is shown of reducing considerably the duration of the recrystallization process from several hours to scores of seconds and simultaneously im-

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963320

33828
S/137/62/000/001/159/237
The effect of recrystallization annealing on... A006/A101
proving the structural homogeneity of the sheets.

P. Parkhutik

[Abstracters note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2